

brought to bear, and at once Manitoba accepted the terms imposed. There was no bargaining as with British Columbia. Whatever excuse may be offered, the fact is unquestionable that while British Columbia was enticed Manitoba was forced into the Canadian Confederation, and it would almost seem that Canada has not yet learned that Manitoba, like all the other Provinces, has rights which should be respected. This state of affairs, however, cannot long last. We are a loyal people, and a long-suffering people, and we feel much stronger than the people of the Eastern Provinces feel that there is a possible glorious future for Canada; but we also feel that we are not treated justly, and we sometimes fear there is a crisis approaching. The Provinces of this Dominion must be placed on an equal footing, or there cannot be harmony; without harmony continued prosperity cannot be looked for. In this matter of public lands, each member of the confederation must control its own public lands, or the Dominion must control all. A confederation of six to rob and tyrannize over a seventh is too scandalous an arrangement to be long tolerated by a free people.

#### OUR SUPPLEMENT.

*From the Morris Herald.*

We this week publish a supplement, containing a series of letters, written by a well known Manitoban, on the anomalous position of Manitoba as a Province of the Dominion. It is a question that interests every settler of the Province, and one that all should be conversant with. It is our duty to demand the same recognition from the Dominion Government as is accorded the other Provinces within the Dominion. We should demand that railway companies receiving acts of incorporation from the Local Legislature, other than to cross navigable streams, be allowed to go on with their work of construction without fear

of the Governor General in Council disallowing its charter: we should demand that all public lands be placed in the hands of the Local Government as in Ontario and Quebec; we should most emphatically protest against being treated, as in the past, as a mere child. We have grown to the full vigor of manhood, and present the most prosperous future of any of the other members of the confederation family; our business tact and perseverance; that has raised us from the bottom to the top of the ladder, should be a sufficient guarantee that our Province is fully as capable of conducting its own affairs, as the others are, and therefore the Dominion Government should recognize our rights and give us them. We are glad to know these letters are soon to be published in pamphlet form, and distributed throughout the Dominion, and by this means it is hoped the members of Parliament will be brought to face the injustice done to Manitoba.

#### MANITOBA'S NON-AUTONOMY.

*From the Rat Portage Progress.*

This week's issue of the Progress contains a supplement in which will be found a series of letters on the anomalous position of Manitoba as a province of the Dominion. These letters have also been published by the other papers in the province, and the arguments and facts adduced therein have been generally endorsed by them. This is not the first time the Progress has referred to the subject which involves the just rights of Manitoba as a province. We have frequently contended that she should become possessed of her birthright which has been retained in the hands of the Dominion Government. At the last session of the House of Commons when the boundaries of Manitoba were extended from exceedingly narrow limits to something like a respectably sized province, the full rights of administra-